In the Claims:

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4 5 Listing of all claims:

1-24. (Cancelled.)

25. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting or heating system capable of receiving a range of input voltages spanning at least two input utility voltages, comprising:

an input circuit configured to receive any input voltage within the range of input voltages, and configured to provide a first dc signal;

a converter configured to receive the first dc signal and to provide a converter output, and configured to receive at least one control input;

an output circuit configured to receive the converter output and to provide a welding, heating or cutting signal; and

a controller, including a power factor correction circuit, configured to provide at least one control signal to the converter.

- 26. (Previously presented) The system of claim 25, further comprising an auxiliary power source configured to receive the any input voltage within the range of input voltages and configured to provide a control power signal to the controller.
- 27. (Previously presented) The system of claim 26, wherein the auxiliary power source is capable of providing the control power signal at a preselected control signal voltage, regardless of the magnitude of the any input voltage.

- 1 28. (Previously presented) The system of claim 27,
- 2 wherein the output circuit further comprises a pulsed
- 3 transformer.

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- 29. (Previously presented) The system of claim 28, wherein the convertor includes a boost circuit.
- 30. (Previously presented) The system of claim 29, wherein the output circuit includes a pulse width modulator connected to the transformer.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously presented) A method of providing welding, cutting or heating current from a range of input voltages spanning at least two input utility voltages, comprising:

receiving an input voltage from within the range and converting it to a first dc bus having a voltage magnitude higher than the input voltage;

controlling the converting, including power factor correcting by controlling a switch; and

receiving the dc bus and providing in response thereto an output current having an output magnitude suitable for a welding, heating or cutting.

- 1 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, 2 wherein converting includes rectifying.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, further comprising deriving auxiliary power from the input voltage within the range of input voltages and providing the derived auxiliary power as a power signal to a controller.

- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein providing the derived auxiliary power includes providing the derived auxiliary power at a preselected control signal
- 4 voltage, regardless of the magnitude of the input voltage.
- 1 36. (Previously presented) The method system of claim 34, wherein providing in response thereto includes pulsing a transformer.
- 1 37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein converting includes boost converting.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein providing in response thereto further comprises pulse width modulating the transformer.

39. (Cancelled)

- 1 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38 2 wherein providing in response thereto further comprises 3 rectifying the output of the transformer.
- 41. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting or heating system capable of receiving a range of input voltages spanning at least two input utility voltages, comprising:
- input means for receiving any input voltage within the range of input voltages, and for providing a first dc signal;
- converter means for receiving the first dc signal
 and providing a converter output in response to at least one
 control input;

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- output means for receiving the converter output
 and providing a welding, heating or cutting signal; and
 control means for controlling, including power
 factor correcting, the converter means, connected to the
 converter means.
- 1 42. (Previously presented) The system of claim 41, 2 further comprising auxiliary power means for providing a control 3 power signal to the control means in response to receiving the 4 any input voltage within the range of input voltages.
- 43. (Previously presented) The system of claim 42 wherein the auxiliary power means is further for providing the control power signal at a preselected control signal voltage regardless of the magnitude of the any input voltage.
- 1 44. (Previously presented) The system of claim 41, 2 wherein the output means further comprises means for pulsing a 3 transformer.
- 1 45. (Previously presented) The system of claim 44, 2 wherein the convertor means includes means for boosting a 3 voltage.
- 1 46. (Previously presented) The system of claim 44, 2 wherein the output means further includes means for pulse width 3 modulating the transformer.

47. (Cancelled)

1 48. (Previously presented) A power source for welding, cutting or heating current, comprising:

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means for receiving and converting an input

voltage from a range of input voltages spanning at least two

input utility voltages to a first dc bus having a voltage

magnitude higher than the input voltage;

means for controlling the means for receiving and converting, including means for power factor correcting by controlling a switch, connected to the means for receiving and converting; and

means for receiving the dc bus and providing in response thereto an output current having an output magnitude suitable for a welding, heating or cutting.

- 1 49. (Previously presented) The power source of claim 2 48, wherein the means for receiving and converting includes means for rectifying.
- 50. (Previously presented) The power source of claim 48, further comprising means for deriving auxiliary power from the input voltage and providing the derived power as a power signal to the means for controlling.
- 51. (Previously presented) The power source of claim 50, wherein the means for deriving auxiliary power includes means for providing the derived auxiliary power at a preselected control signal voltage, regardless of the magnitude of the input voltage.
- 52. (Previously presented) The power source of claim 51, wherein the means for receiving and converting includes means for boost converting to provide the first dc bus.
 - 53. (Cancelled)

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54. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting or heating system capable of receiving a range of input voltages spanning at least two input utility voltages, comprising:

a power circuit comprising an input circuit, a converter and an output circuit, wherein the power circuit is capable of providing a welding cutting or heating output without reconfiguring the power circuit;

wherein the input circuit is configured to receive any input voltage within the range of input voltages, and configured to provide a first dc signal;

wherein the converter includes a boost circuit and is configured to receive and boost the first dc signal and to provide a converter output, and configured to receive at least one control input;

wherein the output circuit is configured to receive the converter output and to provide the welding, heating or cutting signal; and

a controller, including a power factor correction circuit, configured to provide at least one control signal to the converter.

- 55. (Previously presented) The system of claim 54, further comprising an auxiliary power circuit configured to receive the any voltage within the range of input voltages and configured to provide a control power signal to the controller.
- 1 56. (Previously presented) The system of claim 54, wherein the output circuit further comprises a pulsed transformer.

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- 57. (Previously presented) The system of claim 56, wherein the output circuit includes a pulse width modulator connected to the transformer.
 - 58. (Previously presented) A method of providing welding, cutting or heating current from a range of input voltages spanning at least two input utility voltages, comprising:

receiving an input voltage and converting it to a first dc bus having a voltage magnitude higher than the input voltage, without reconfiguring a power circuit;

controlling the converting, including power factor correcting by controlling a switch; and

receiving the first dc bus and providing in response thereto an output current having an output magnitude suitable for a welding, heating or cutting.

- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein converting includes rectifying.
- 1 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 59, 2 further comprising deriving auxiliary power from the input 3 voltage and providing the derived power as a power signal to a 4 controller.
- 1 61. (Previously presented) The method system of 2 claim 60, wherein providing in response thereto includes pulsing 3 a transformer.

62. (Cancelled.)

1 63. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting 2 or heating system capable of receiving a range of input

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voltages spanning at least two input utility voltages,
comprising:

input means for receiving any input voltage within the range of input voltages, and for providing a first dc signal;

converter means for receiving and boosting the first dc signal and providing a converter output in response to at least one control input without reconfiguring a power circuit;

output means for receiving the converter output and providing a welding, heating or cutting signal; and control means for controlling, including power factor correcting, the converter means, connected to the converter means.

- 64. (Previously presented) The system of claim 63, further comprising auxiliary power means for providing a control power signal to the control means in response to receiving the any voltage within the range of input voltages.
- 1 65. (Previously presented) The system of claim 63, 2 wherein the output means further comprises means for pulsing a 3 transformer that receives the converter output.

66. (Cancelled.)

67. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting
or heating system capable, comprising:
a power circuit comprising an input circuit, a
converter and an output circuit, wherein the power circuit

is capable of providing a welding cutting or heating output;

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wherein the input circuit is configured to receive
at least one input voltage, and provide a converter input
signal to the converter;

wherein the converter includes a boost circuit and is configured to receive and boost the converter input signal and to provide a dc bus output, and configured to receive at least one control input;

wherein the output circuit is configured to receive the dc bus, and to provide the welding, heating or cutting signal;

a controller, including a power factor correction circuit, configured to provide at least one control signal to the converter; and

an auxiliary power circuit configured to receive any voltage within a range of input voltages spanning at least two utility voltages, and configured to provide a control power signal to the controller.

- 1 68. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 67 54, 2 wherein the output circuit further comprises a pulsed 3 transformer.
- 69. (Currently Amended) A method of providing
 welding, cutting or heating current comprising:
 receiving an input voltage and converting it to a
 first dc bus having a voltage magnitude bigher than the

first dc bus having a voltage magnitude higher than the input voltage;

controlling the converting, including power factor correcting by controlling a switch;

receiving the first dc bus and providing in response thereto an output current having an output magnitude suitable for $\frac{1}{2}$ welding, heating or cutting; and

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- deriving auxiliary power from any voltage within a range of input voltages spanning at least two utility voltages, and providing the derived power as a power signal to a controller.
 - 70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein converting includes rectifying.

71. (Cancelled.)

1 72. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting or heating system, comprising:

input means for receiving any input voltage within a range of input voltages spanning at least two utility voltages, and for providing a first dc signal;

converter means for receiving and boosting the first dc signal and providing a converter output in response to at least one control input;

output means for receiving the converter output and providing a welding, heating or cutting signal;

control means for controlling, including power factor correcting, the converter means, connected to the converter means; and

auxiliary power means for providing a control power signal to the controller in response to receiving the any voltage

73. (Cancelled.)

1 74. (Previously presented) A welding, cutting 2 or heating power source capable of receiving a range of 3 input voltages, comprising:

 an input rectifier configured to receive an ac input, wherein the range includes a highest magnitude and a lowest magnitude, and wherein the highest magnitude is at least twice the lowest magnitude, and wherein the rectifier is configured to provide a first dc signal;

a boost converter connected to receive the first dc signal and provide a second dc output across a dc bus comprising a positive bus and a negative bus, wherein the boost converter is configured to receive at least one control input, and wherein the boost converter includes a boost inductor having a first end in electrical communication with the rectifier, and the boost inductor has a second end in electrical communication with a switch, wherein when the switch is closed the second end is in electrical communication with negative bus, and wherein the second end is in electrical communication with a diode, and the diode is further in electrical communication with the positive bus, such that current can flow from the second end through the diode to the positive bus;

a pulse width modulator connected to receive the dc bus and provide a pulsed signal;

an output transformer, having a primary connected to receive the pulsed signal and to provide an output signal having a current suitable for welding or cutting on a secondary;

a controller, including a power factor correction circuit, configured to provide at least one control signal to the converter; and

an auxiliary power source capable of providing a control power signal at a preselected control signal voltage, for a plurality of input voltages.

75. (Previously Amended) A method of providing welding, cutting or heating power from a range of input voltages, comprising:

rectifying an ac input, wherein the range includes a highest magnitude and a lowest magnitude, and wherein the highest magnitude is at least twice the lowest magnitude, and wherein the rectifier is configured to provide a first dc signal;

boost converting the first dc signal to a second dc output across a dc bus comprising a negative and positive bus, including receiving at least one control input, and boosting through a boost inductor having a first end in electrical communication with a rectifier, and a second end in electrical communication with a switch, wherein when the switch is closed the second end is in electrical communication with negative bus, and wherein the second end is in electrical communication with a diode, and the diode is further in electrical communication with the positive bus, such that current can flow from the second end through the diode to the positive bus;

pulse width modulating the dc bus to provide a pulsed signal;

transforming the pulsed signal to provide an output signal having a current suitable for welding or cutting;

controlling the boost converting to power factor correct; and

providing auxiliary power at a control power signal at a preselected control signal voltage, for a plurality of input voltages.

76-94. (Cancelled.)

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95. (Previously presented) A welding or cutting power source, comprising:

an input circuit configured to receive an input having a magnitude over a range of inputs, wherein the range includes a highest magnitude at least twice a lowest magnitude, and to provide a first dc signal;

a boost converter, including a boost inductor connected to receive the first dc signal, wherein the boost converter has a dc bus output;

an output circuit configured to receive the dc bus output and to provide a welding or cutting signal; and

a controller, including a power factor correction circuit, configured to provide at least one control signal to the boost converter.

- 96. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
 55, further including an auxiliary power source capable of
 providing a control power signal at a preselected control signal
 voltage for a plurality of magnitudes of the input signal.
- 97. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
 96, wherein the auxiliary power source includes an auxiliary
 transformer with a plurality of primary taps.
- 98. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
 55, wherein the output circuit includes a switched circuit
 connected across the dc bus, and a transformer having a primary
 connected in the switched circuit.
- 1 99. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 98, wherein the switched circuit is a pulse width modulator.

- 1 100. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
- 98, wherein the output circuit includes an output rectifier
- 3 connected to a secondary of the transformer.
- 1 101. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
- 2 100, wherein the switched circuit includes an inverter.
- 1 102. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
- 2 100 wherein the output circuit includes an inductor connected to
- 3 the output rectifier.
- 1 103. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 95 wherein the output circuit includes a cycloconverter.
- 1 104. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim
- 2 103, further comprising a first output stud connected to the
- 3 inductor, and disposed to be connected to one of a torch and a
- 4 ground clamp, and a second output stud, disposed to be connected
- 5 to the other of the torch and a ground clamp.